For to-morrow's DISPATCH can

be left at main office till midnight

or at branch offices till 9 P. M.

### FORTY-THIRD YEAR.

# A LONG LOOK AHEAD,

Quite a Lengthy Session of the Legislature.

### CONSIDERABLE WORK TO DO.

Representative Fow Wants Less Money Used in Elections.

BLAINE WILL, AND YET HE WON'T.

Lieutenant Governor Davies Thinks the Maine Man Stated for the Cubinet, but Mr. Rutan is as Positive That He Isn't-Democrats Expect Mr. Devlin to be Bounced - A Harrisburg Policeman Wants Mayor Fritchey Hauled Over the Coals-Allegheny's Position in the Inter-Municipal Matter Causing Trouble and Delay.

Lieutenant Governor Davies returns Harrisburg from Washington, and predicts a long session of the Legislature. Senator Rutan agrees with him on that question, but the former says Blaine will be Secre taxy of State, and Mr. Rutan thinks therein he is mistaken. A good start has been made toward clearing up the inter-municipal muddle. Democratic Senators are consident Mr. Devlin will not be allowed to retain his seat. A move is being made to make elections in Pennsylvania somewhat

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, January 6 .- Lieutenant Governor Davies, who returned to Harrisburg from Washington this afternoon, does not share the opinion of some of the leading members of the Legislature that the present session will be unusually short. He can see no reason for such anticipation, as the tendency is toward an increase of the number of bills introduced at each recurring session. The larger the population, the more numerous the wants of the people and the greater the demand for legislation. His experience has taught him the great difficulty in making, material progress in advancing legislation the first month or six weeks of the session, owing to the time necessarily consumed in the appointment of the standing committees and in examining the many bills showered upon the committees.

The Lieutenant Governor has served a number of years in the Senate, and at the last session presided over that body, and as a result of his experience hasty does not commend itself to him. He thinks the Senate should give legislation more consideration than it did two years ago. Bills were not as analytically examined as their importance demanded. Too much interest was taken in hurriedly disposing of the calendar of bills and too little in their con tents. Although legislators who are ready to point to dejects in many bills are not generally popular, Lieutenant Governor Davies is of the opinion that their action has a tendency to promote wise and careful legislation.

Governor Davies left Washington this morning, but without seeing Colonel Quay, who is alleged to be in that city. He is strongly of the belief that General Harrison will appoint Blaine Secretary of State. The declared purpose of the man from Maine to reside in Washington during the session of Congress he interprets as meaning that Blaine has received the assurance that he is to head the Cahinet

### USE OF MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

Fogborn Fow Wants the Australian Voting Caper Tested in Pennsylvania.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, January 6 .- John H. Fow, the foghern erator of Philadelphia, intends to radically reform the election laws of this State by soon introducing in the House a bill fashioned after the Australian election caper. Fow thinks intimidation and bribery are practiced to a large extent in Pennsylvania, and he does not propose to stand by without at least making a legislative effort to prevent the recurrence of such crimes against the ballot box. Fow says:

"We propose to see whether this country must continue to be humiliated and disgraced by the men who buy votes and openly boast of it. We want, too, to put a check on the prominent rich citizens, 'the Pharisees,' as Judge Gresham calls them, who, while pretending to be manly citizens and devout Christians, raise thousands of dollars for purposes which they are well aware are dirty, low and dangerous."

Fow will be a bull in the House china shop, and it will be difficult to chain him. He was vigorously sat down upon on the first day of the session, when he objected to the choosing of the Chief Clerk of the House because the rules required the proposition to go into an election to lie over one day. The rotund form of the Philadelphia member dropped into its seat like a cannon ball as the Speaker announced, amid the uprearious applause of the House, that the rules had not yet been adopted.

### THEY EXPECT NO MERCY.

Democrate Looking for the Bouncing o

How the Move to Increase the Brooks Li-Mr. Devlin Out of His Sent. cense Fee is Likely to be Fought. PETECHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISBURG, January 6 .- The Demo cratic Senators do not expect fair play in the election contest which has been started to bounce Devlin, Democrat, out of his seat, because of alleged remarks dropped by a few Republican Senators indicating a purpose to declare ex-Senator Osborne elected. It is remarked as a singular circumstance. that Speaker Pro Tem. Grady has appointed General Goblin, an intimate friend of the contestant, Chairman of the Election Committee. One of the reasons the Democrats give for the belief that Devlin will have to take a ride on the Senatorial sliding board is the fact that two years hence a United States Senator will be chosen in this State, for which event the dominant party is expected to be fully prepared, if possible.

move in that direction. Osborne's claim is regarded by the Democrats as a little filmsy, in view of the fact that Cleveland had a larger plurality in his next.

The counting in of a Senator would be one

district that Devlin, who did not dream of being successful and consequently did not exert himself to a large extent. Osborne, in a recent conversation, ascribed his defeat to the fact that his wounded arm troubled him so much that he could not make the cam-The Prospects Excellent for paign which he would have prosecuted to success if he had not been practically dis-abled.

#### A GOOD START MADE. The Variableness of Allegheny, Though,

May Delay the Municipal Code's Adoption (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) HARRISBURG, January 6 .- A good start has been made in placing the bills dividing cities into three classes and providing a municipal code for the government of cities of the third class, embracing all in the State except Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny, but Louis Richards, who will be here to expedite their passage, fears that the op position to them from some parts of the State will prevent the proposed legislation from becoming operative before the February election. The diversity of opinion in Allegheny as to the classification of that city is regarded as threatening danger to the early passage of the acts, both of which are so necessary to remove complications with the anticipated opinion of the Supreme Court declaring the inter-municipal law un-

onstitutional. The variableness of the Allegheny people is the subject of considerable unfavorable comment on the part of earnest friends of the bills. When Messrs. Elphinstone, Hunter and Watson indicated at the late Inter-Municipal Convention that Allegheny desired to be placed in the second class, with Pittsburg, the framers of the proposed code and other friends of it felt that a great obstacle to its favorable consideration had been removed, but since it has been learned that serious opposition has been developed to it in that city, this impression has in a

large measure vanished. The demand of the Allegheny Represent atives in the Legislature to have that city placed in a separate class, two years ago, contributed toward the death of the intermunicipal act, as their action resulted in the increase of the number of classes, which the Supreme Court will not allow, because of the tendency of such classification to special legislation under the cover of gen-

#### MR. RUTAN UNDER THE WEATHER. covers Somewhat and Talks About

the Long Session Ahend. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, January 6. - Senator Rutan's health yesterday was very discouraging, but to-day he was quite buoyant and had bright hopes of an early recovery. He has made arrangements to visit Colonel Quay at Washington as soon as he finds bimself able to take the trip. The Senator has no Cabinet predictions to make, but talks like one who doesn't believe that Blaine will be the Secretary of State. As to the probable length of the session of the Legislature, he does not believe that final adjournment will be reached before the 1st of May. There are too many important questions to be considered to justify the hope of an earlier dissolution. The code for the government of cities (known as the

Brooks bill, without enumerating other legislation, will excite much discussion. The Senator did not believe it possible to pass the municipal code before the February election. He referred to the fight being made in Allegheny against being placed in the same class with Pittsburg, and said the sentiment in that city seemed to be changing. When he left home for Harrisburg, his constituents, with whom he came in contact, were favorable to entering cities of the second class, but now he is receiving letters in which he is asked to oppose this feature of the inter-municipal bill with all the power he can command Among those who have requested his influence to keep Allegheny out of the second class is a centleman who strongly favored putting it into that class. Nearly all the letters he has received on that subject are

#### in the same vein. COME BACK FOR THE BALANCE.

The Huntingdon Reformatory Didn't Use All Its Appropriation, But Wants To.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) HARRISBURG, January 6 .- The stormy opposition developed to the concurrent resolution offered by Senator McWilliamson, of Huntingdon, providing for the application of over \$35,000 remaining of the last appropriation to the Huntingdon Industrial Reformatory to other purposes than those contemplated by the act authorizing it, has caused a change of base, and a bill will be introduced next week to so dispose of the unexpended fund by the Board of Managers as to enable them to soon admit persons to the institution. The money on hand was intended to pay the Building Commissioners and to contribute toward the payment of the reformatory, but it was not required for either purpose. The proposition to apply the money on hand to a purpose not intended will be withdrawn, as Senators experienced in legislative matters are convinced that it is not warranted by the constitution, because it seeks by simple concurrent resolution, which could be passed in one day through all the necessary stages, to practically repeal a law which, unless precedence is given to it in the order of business, cannot be passed in a month from the time of

its introduction. The Huntingdon Reformatory manager deserve commendation for not expending the entire appropriation, as it is very uncommon for beneficiaries of the State to return any balances. The State has expended in the establishment of this institution whose construction was begun in 1878, about

### MAY ENCOUNTER OBSTACLES.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 HARRISBURG, January 6 .- Many of the Representatives opposed to a change of the Brooks'high license law in the direction of increased license fees are likely to throw obstacles in the way of the speedy passage of the municipal code, unless concessions are made to them involving a modification of the Brooks law so as to leave undisturbed the license fee of \$300 now paid in the cities of the third class, which would be increased to \$500 under the proposed code if the Brooks bill were not changed to conform to the change in the classification of

## SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, January 6. - Speaker Boyer and President Pro tem Grady expect to announce their standing committees on Geffeken because it was impossible to prove Wednesday evening or Thursday morning that he was conscious of the treasonable next.

### WANTS TO SEE 'EM SQUIRM.

Harrisburg Policeman Asks to Have Some Officials of the City Investigated. ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, January 6 .- An investigaion by Councils of the administration of Mayor Fritchey, of this city, has been demanded by a discharged policeman, who says, among other things, that he was obliged as a Republican to contribute \$5 to the Democratic campaign fund last, fall, and that he was informed by the lieutenant and that he was informed by the iteutenant subsequently to the payment of the assess-ment, that anyone dissatisfied with the ar-rangement could have the money returned and his resignation accepted. He promises to present to the proposed investigating committee matters concerning the conduct of affairs at the Mayor's office that will

"open the eyes of the people and make some officials squirm."

Mayor Fritchey says that he discharged the policeman because he had been disre-spectful to his superior officer by attempting o have the Mayor written up in one of the daily papers of this city, and as to the \$5 paid for campaign purposes, it was simply a loan, to be returned by the Republicans on the police force on the first of the year.

## SIX MEN KILLED.

A Boiler Explodes in a Country Grist Mill and Kills Six Farmers and In-Jures Others-Low Water the Cause.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 CHARLESTON, W. VA., January 6 .- A special messenger brings here to-night the news of an awful catastrophe which occurred near New Hope, Mercer county. That region of the county is thinly populated, and it is the custom of the farmers to gather every Saturday at the one gristmill in the district to obtain the usual supply of flour in exchange for wheat.

Yesterday the usual number of farmers were congregated about William Carter's About 12:30 o'clock William mill. Thomas Carter, J. E. French, W. Shuffleburger, John Wimmer and two brothers by eathe name of Shields were sitting near the boiler talking when a terrible explosion occurred. The mill was made a total wreck, and the following men were instantly killed: James E. French, Thomas Carter, Levi Shields and John Wimmer.

Their bodies were mangled almost beyond recognition by the flying and splintered timbers. Eli Shields was horribly burned and died to-day. Wade Shuffleburger was badly burned, great pieces of flesh falling from his bones in places. He cannot possibly survive. Jerome Carter and William Carter were injured but less seriously. The explosion was due to the carelessness of the engineer who allowed the water to run low in the boiler.

#### COULD STAND IT NO LONGER, New Yorker Rendy to Die Because His Wife Won't Stay at Home.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 6 .- Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Sturr, of 264 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street, had a quarrel last night. Mr. Sturr complained that his wife had gone gadding around town, leaving him inter-municipal bill), the prohibitory amended to stay in the how. During the quarrel he became vioin a quantity of poison. He said, "Now, Martha, I am going to end my trouble. It has lasted long enough, and I cannot stand it any longer." He put the cup to his lips, but she jumped up and knocked it out of his hands. The paris green spattered over both of how and the flow. He tried to ever her her than the stand the flow and the flow. both of them and the floor. He tried to get the rest of the poison, but she being the stronger of the two, prevented him. He gave in apparently, but presently swallowed more of the stuff. Then she called in the

Sturr came into the Harlem Court to-day, with his head drooping, and did not look up at his wife at all. He fell in a heap on the floor from weakness, having been unable to eat anything after his experience with the stomach pump. He was transferred to Bellevue Hospital.

#### THE GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT Alleged to Have Been Broken by the

Gould Railroad System. CHICAGO, January 6,-The Rock Island fficials claim to have indisputable evidence placing upon the Gould system the responsibility for breaking the "gentleman's agree ment." The testimony goes to show that the Missouri Pacific broke the agreement by selling a ticket from Kansas City to Pueblo for \$15-a cut of \$3 15. It is in the shape of the ticket, with affidavits from the parties who purchased it, and copies of the same forwarded by the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska people to General Manager S. W. H. Clark, of the Missouri Pacific. This evidence points to Mr. Jewett, Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City, and Mr. Pennington, his assistant, as the guilty parties. These gen-tlemen have steadfastly denied thus far that

#### pose, it is understood, of laying the matte ersonally before Jay Gould. A DOUBLE CRIME.

they have sold any ticket at cut rates.

President Cable, of the Rock Island.

leaves for New York to-morrow for the pur-

William Mann Shoots His Niece and Ther

Commits Suicide. NEW YORK, January 6 .- William Mann. an artist, shot and killed his niece, Carrie Jones, and committed suicide in an uptown tenement to-day. She was a married woman and had been living with Mann as his wife for several years. The woman's husband, whose name is Stephen Jones, is a carpenter living in Poughkeepsie, and has not lived with his wife for 12 years.

A 14-year-old son of Jones and the woman who had deserted him is thought to have bren the cause of to-day's tragedy. He lived with his mother, and Mann wished to get rid of him and had frequent quarrels with the woman on the boy's account. She would not give up the boy. No one saw the shooting or heard the quarrel which probably led

### THIS IS TOO FUNNY.

Long Islanders to Put Down a Gas Hole in the Well-Driving Style.

PERCUAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH NEW YORK, January 6 .- Five hundred dollars has been subscribed with which to sink a two-inch pipe on the Jervis farm in Newtown, L. I., where natural gas was discovered a short time ago. The end which is driven into the ground will be tipped with a diamond point. For about a foot from the end of the diamond point the pipe will be full of holes through which the gas may find its way into the pipe. The pipe will be driven down cities rendered necessary by the decision of the Supreme Court soon to be made public. the contract for sinking the pipe, and he will begin work to-morrow.

Can't Make a Case. BERLIN, January 6 .- The Imperial tri bunal declined to proceed against Prof.

### A MOTHER'S DEVOTION

PITTSBURG. MONDAY.

Mrs. Parnell Deeds Her Last Posses-

sion, the Ironsides Homestead,

TO HER BELOVED SON CHARLES. She Knows Well That He is in Need of the Money He Can Raise for

HIS FIGHT WITH THE OLD THUNDERER.

He Was Advised by All His Friends Not to Tackle the Commission.

The last possession of Mrs. Delia Parnell, the Ironsides homestead, she has deeded to her son Charles, to aid him in his expensive and probably useless fight with the London Times in the trial before the commission. He went into the struggle against her wishes and advice, and has put into it all his ready cash. She means to help him all in her power, though.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, January 6. - Mrs. Delia S. Parnell, who lectured this evening in Philadelphia Hall on the subject of Ireland, was seen after the lecture by a DISPATCH reporter, and in answer to a question as to what disposition she has made with the Ironsides homestead and the adjoining property at Bordentown, N. J., said that it has been all deeded over to her son, Charles Stewart Parnell, of Ireland. Speaking further on the subject,

she said: "I have had this matter under consideration for a long time, and have at last conveyed the house, its furniture, and other property over to my son, who, I have no doubt, in the near future be in need of all the money that I can manage to give him. My reason for transferring my property to Charles is that he is without funds, and I believe that when the Parnell Commission, which is now sitting in London, will have finished its work, my son

that when it will conclude it will be disastrous to him. Charles was repeatedly advised by some of other leaders on the floor of House of Commons not to appear before the commission, and if I had had my way, he never would have opened his mouth or spent dollar in furthering its investigation into the Times' charges that he was implicated in the Phonix Park murder.

"Ever since Charles took his seat on the floor of the House there has been a constant drain upon his resources, until now he is reduced to call upon his friends for assistance. In my letters to Charles I foreshadowed to him the possibility of his had gone gadding around town, leaving him to take care of the children. He is an in-tering unable to carry on his work if this evening, report that the Paris C. Brown walld and chligred to stay in the house any. He spent any time with the commission, and lently enraged, and, jumping up, went to a closet and took out a cup, into which he put of its sitting. His ambition to clear himself of the false charges cost him thousands of dollars, and now I know-and he is more persistent than ever in his workings-money is wanted to help him out of the dilemma.

### THE MOTHER'S ALL

"The transfer of the property was recorded some months ago, and although at first Charles was unaware of what I had done, he when it is necessary for him to do so he will draw on the property for funds. The old homestead is the only thing I possess in the world, and in my declining rears I feel that it can be placed in no better hands than those of my son. In it I intend to pass the remainder of my life if man sailors.

A party of men was landed, and while on possible, and at my death Charles can do as he pleases with it.

"My son has large interests in Ireland in the shape of farms and other manufactures. but the income from them is mainly given up to the poor and his workmen, and what money he has is contributed by his American friends to help him pursue has labors in Parliament for the benefit of the Irish."

Mrs. Parnell said that she will endeavor to aid her son as far as possible in his fight against the commission, and will do all in her power to raise enough money to carry him through. "He will need all he can get," she said, "for when the commission is finished he will be a ruined man financially." She denied the report that has been recently published to the effect that she was going to live in New York.

### TERRIBLE PRIVATIONS.

ufferings of Starving Norwegian Farme and Their Families in Dakota. FARGO, DAK., January 6 .- A letter from Rev. C. W. Riches, of Park river, Dak., conveys the first authentic information of

extreme suffering and privation among the Norwegian settlers in western Walsh county. Men with relief report that they found 70 families in about as destitute circumstances as it is possible for human beings to be and still exist. Many were found with barely enough clothing to cover their nakedness, and that of the thinnest material. Shoes were almost unknown.

These farmers have lived on their little capital until nothing remained. Most of them have been living on a kind of por-ridge, made by cooking frozen green wheat and oats, stuff not fit to feed a hog. One family had not seen any flour for six weeks. Nearly all were entirely out of flour. The people have been dividing with each other their potatoes until now they are gone, too.

#### TO REDUCE EXPENSES. The Missouri Pacific Will Make a 10 Pe Cent Reduction in Salaries.

Sr. Louis, January 6 .- It is announced that a circular will be issued to-morrow Polite Gentleman. from headquarters of the Missouri Pacific Railway that the salaries of all employes on that system whose pay is \$100 per month and over will be reduced 10 per cent. This applies to all heads of departments as well as others, but does not affect condu engineers or those connected with the me chanical departments. The object of the

### BOARD ONLY \$4 A DAY

cut is to reduce operating expenses.

In Private Houses of Washington During Inauguration Excitement.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .- The Inangural Committee informs all persons wishing to visit the capital during the Harrison and Morton inaugural ceremonies, March 4 next, that they can secure good rooms and board at private houses throughout the city, at prices rauging from \$2 to \$4 per day, by communicating with Colonel I. P. Wright, Chairman of the Public Comfort Committee.

### K. OF L. REFORM.

Al Circular Issued From Philadelphia by Members of the Order Who Are Disentisfied With the Pres-

JANUARY

ent Management PHILADELPHIA, January 6 .- The following circular has been issued: To the Members of the Knights of Labor, Greeting: In behalf of the toiling millions of the earth, we, the surviving founders of the secret order of Knights of Labor, have after several secret

of Knights of Labor, have after several secret meetings held in the city of Philadelphia, and after due deliberation and investigation into the present autocratic form of government, found that the present order of Knights of Labor has departed or diverged from the original designs when organized in 1800, to the destruction of the principle of self-government lying at the base of American institutions. As the order of the Knights of Labor was founded for the purpose of abolishing poverty by securing to the laborer the faults of his toil; and as we, the original founders of the Knights of Labor, who handed to the efficers and the membership the principles of the organization have found, after handed to the officers and the membership the principles of the organization have found, after a lapse of nearly 20 years, that the officers of the organization have departed from the principles transferred to them, and being determines to return to the original text, we extend the hand of fraternity to all those who believe in the principles formerly promulgated, to wit: Secresy, obedience, mutual assistance and the placing of industry on a scientific basis. We have resolved to eliminate all opposition detrimental to the principles and progress of the Knights of Labor as the founders intended.

In making, this known through the public

Knights of Labor as the founders intended.

In making this known through the public press we do so to notify those at a distance, and this must be accepted as a reply to many letters received on the subject.

As in 1809, numbers for assemblies will be given from Philadelphia, Pa., until a sufficient number have been formed to call a joint convention for the good of the order.

Those desiring to be with us will address box 834. Philadelphia, Pa. All communications will receive prompt reply, and all necessary matter will be furnished to carry on the needed work. In conclusion, we desire to say that, bework. In conclusion, we desire to say that, be-lieving we are right in issuing the foregoing, as we did when promulgating the principles to the Knights of Labor nearly 20 years ago, we have

affixed our names.

JAMES L. WRIGHT,

N. B. KEEN.

R. C. MACAULEY.

JOSEPH S. KENNEDY.

THE PARIS C. BROWN SUNK. Snng and Goes Down-Eight

Men Missing. BAYOU SARA, January 6 .- The steam oat Paris C. Brown, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, struck a snag at Hermitage Landing, Pointe Coupee Parish, at 9 o'clock last night, and sauk to the hurricane deck Five of the cabin crew, two firemen and one

will be as poor as some of the people for whom he is struggling to obtain liberty.

ALL HIS MONEY GONE.

"What little ready cash he had he put into this case, much against the wish of many of its friends, who believe as I do, 1,400 tons and owned by Captains A. M. Halliday and C. G. Young. She was valued at \$24,000, and insured through George W. Near's agency, of Cincinnati, for \$14,000. Nothing is known as to the insurance on

the cargo.

The Paris C. Brown was built at Cincinnati in 1878 by the Marine, Railway and Dock Company for the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade, in which she had been running ever since, making over 90 trips with-out a mishap of any kind. She had been for a number of years in command of Cap-tain A. M. Halliday, but at the time of the disaster she was commanded by Captain C. G. Young, a native of Cincinnati. She had on board ten cabin passengers and a few

deck passengers.

The officers of the Hanna Blanks, down tion of the decks appearing above water. A large part of the cargo will be a total loss. This morning many bar-rels, etc., were seen floating in the river. Some of them were caught by persons in

#### MATAAFA DEFEATS THE GERMANS. A Spirited Fight in Which the Rebels Are

Led to Victory by an American. BERLIN, January 6 .- Official advices from Apia confirm yesterday's announcement of an encounter between Mataafa's is now fully acquainted with the facts, and followers and the Germans. On December 18 the German gunboat Adler, with the German Consul on board, proceeded to Lanly, Mataafa's chief position, with the intention of nogotiating for the disarming of the insurgents in consequence of the destruction of German property and insults to Ger-

> A party of men was landed, and while on their way to the Vailele plantation they were suddenly attacked by a party of rebels led by an American named Klein. The Olga, Adler and Eben landed more men, who succeeded in repelling the natives and destroying some of their villages. Lieutenant Sieger and 15 men were killed, and Lieutenants Spengler and Burchard and 36 men wounded. The latter are doing well.
>
> eral, it is still doubted here whether he will get anything at all.
>
> Henderson and other Southerners are spoken of only for the Department of Justice, Other accounts state that the Germans re-ired to Vailele and held it against the greatest odds until reinforced. Matafa's loss was ten killed and 30 wounded. The Germans bombarded Vailele, Letoga, Lanly, Mataafaga and Matafas. Mataafa now holds a strongly entrenched position near Apia, where great excitement prevails.

The European women and children have been placed on board the men-of-war. Business is at a standstill. Expecting furtuer German action, Mataafa has obtained a supply of ammunition. He declares himself ready to appear before the com-manders of the British, and American menof-war.

### THE PANAMA CANAL SAFE.

New Company Organized With a Large Capital and De Lesseps at Its Head. PARTS, January 6 .- The Petit Journal states that a meeting of Panama Canal bondholders have addressed a letter to M. de Lesseps offering him the chairmanship of a new canal company to be formed by shareholders in the present company. The Journal says the new company will have a capital of several million francs and will take over the concern from the old Panama

the Panama Canal excites ill will here. A friend of M. de Lesseps declares that when M. de Lesseps, in 1877, asked the American Minister, General Noyes, for an explicit statement of the views of the American Government, General Noyes replied that, while he thought that Americans viewed the project with suspicion, he was unable to obtain an official statement from the Gov-

### A KNIGHT OF THE ROAD.

Two Stages Robbed in California by a Very

CLOVERDALE, CAL., January 6 .- A double stage robbery occurred last night. The down stage from Mendocino City was stopped near Philo about 11 o'clock by a

hand, took the box from the driver with the the other. He thanked the driver, and ordered him to drive on. He then remarked, "Good night, gentlemen."

The stage had only gone a few hundred yards when it met the up stage from Cloverdale, and the driver remarked he also had been robbed, but gave no details. The express boxes were all that were taken.

A Newspaper Man Burned Out.

of success in subsequent campaigns in which there were better opportunities.

Five Democratic majority upon joint ballot was the prediction that Porter made as to the complexion as to the Legislature, after Huston had gone over the whole matter with him, district by district, and had argued that it was entirely feasible to carry the State and send Harrison back to the Senate. The result of the campaign was to elect the State ticket and a Legislature that

# PHILADELPHIA, January 6 .- The hand-

some residences of Robert McWade, city editor of the Public Ledger, and J. H.

Through all the opposition Harrison stood
Tighe, on Lancaster avenue, at Wayne station, were entirely destroyed by fire last
night. The total loss is about \$20,000.

The total loss is about \$20,000.

## EARN A WEEK'S WORK

Apparently All That is Left for Thousands of Cabinet Makers.

THE BEST PLACES PARCELED OUT

And Now Only the Minor Chinks Are at General Harrison's Disposal.

THE LIST DWINDLES DOWN TO A DOZEN.

diana's Chances Very Poor, Owing to Dog-in-the-

Manger John New. General Harrison is expected to select rithin a week one of the Cabinets that have een made for him by his kind friends Whether he will then announce it is another thing. It is now considered certain that the chief places have been decided upon, and that the little fish will be caught in short

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. INDIANAPOLIS, January 6 .- It looks as hough General Harrison would complete he formation of his Cabinet in a week. Matters in the Cabinet-making line have vidently been approaching a crisis for some time, and apparently important action is now pending. It is not believed that any definite and formal offers of Cabinet places have yet been made to anyone, but it is thought that understandings have been arrived at with the several men which give the President-elect a basis upon which to

not backward in attempting to cover.

finish his task of selecting his Cabinet. If it is true that the men for the leading ositions have been chosen, and that the New York difficulty has been arranged, the work of filling up the smaller places will be a job of but a few days. The situation seems to be that the President-elect has for a week past had under consideration a list of 12 or 15 names from which to choose the seven advisors provided for by law and custom. There are included in this list representatives of all sections of the country and of different shades of party feeling, but the fate of the bulk of those quasi candi-dates will be told by the settlement of the question as to who shall be Secretary of

THE LIST UNDER CONSIDERATION. This list of names was given to-day as approximately the ones that General Harrison has been considering: Blaine of Maine, Proctor of Vermont, Platt and Evarts of New York, Wanamaker of Pennsylvania, Henderson of Missouri, Sherman of Ohio, Aloge of Michigan Spenger of Wisconsin Henderson of Missouri, Sherman of Chio, Alger of Michigan, Spencer of Wisconsin, Allison and Clarkson of Iowa, Manderson and Thurston of Nebraska, and possibly some Indiana man, and Swift of California. Beside these there are a dozen other men like Wharton Barker, General Longstreet, Chauncey Depew, Alvin Hawkins, of Ten-nessee; Alfred C. Buck, of Georgia; Brad-ley, of Kentucky, and others who are, according to some accounts, upon the Presi-dent's mind, but to whose chances there can

discovered no actual strength.
With Blaine out, it can be set down as almost certain that Proctor will go into the War Department or some of the minor departitions. The terms of the New York compromise, if any has been made, are not obtainable here, but opinion inclines toward Platt, if Sherman goes into the State Department. If Platt goes in, it is pretty certain to be for a minor department, probably the navy, although his friends of the friends of his friends, who are numerous about here, continue to insist that he is going to get the Treasury.

A CONDITIONAL CONUNDRUM If Allison refuses the Treasury Depart-ment, who will get it is a conundrum, unless Platt really does have a mortgage on it. One thing is more sure, and that is that Allison out, Clarkson is pretty good possibility for the Interior Department. Western politi-cians and financial men, however, refuse to believe that any one but Allison will go into the Treasury, and that would count Clarkson out and would give the Interior Department probably to Manderson or to Swift. It is not likely that the Pacific coast will have any representative, unless it is Swift.

Alger's friends are very confident that he will get one of the smaller places. Wanamaker has been a sort of a mystery here,

and in spite of the positive statements from the East that he is to be Postmaster Gen-eral, it is still doubted here whether he will en of only for the Department of Justice, and this for evident reasons. The appoint ment of one to the War or Navy Depart-ment would risk the awakening of unpleas ant reminiscences, no matter on which side he fought during the war. The State, Treas the probable tastes or acquirements of a Southern Republican, and the Postoffice Department is too much of a political one to go to a section that furnishes no political strength to the party in power.

HOOSIERS' CHANCES VERY SLIM. Indiana is still a doubtful quantity in Cabinet talk, but the best opinion remains that the State will have no representative. John C. New's evident close relations to the President-elect help to strengthen this view, for while Colonel New does not want office or himself, it is also true that he does no want any other Indiana fellow to get one that will be likely to overshadow the new power behind the throne. Colonel New is a good hater, and he has it in for several statesmen who have crossed is plans in Indiana politics, One of these is said to be Chairman Huston, although outwardly the feeling between them is friendly. It is not likely that Mr. Huston will get any great distinction under the new administration if Colonel New can help it. Nevertheless, Huston has a pull of his own with the General, and his friends are very

Harrison really created Huston politically, taking him up and making him Chair man of the State Committee in 1886 against the protests of the whole ring of party bosses in Indiana, who not only predicted that no man outside of the city was familiar enough with the politics of the State to run a can paign properly, but did some things to make their predictions come true.

HAD NO FAITH IN HUSTON. Colonel New, for instance, it is said, was not inside the committee rooms during the campaign of 1886, and ex-Governor Porter refused to start the financial ball rolling for the campaign, and told Huston plainly that he did not know what he was talking about when he said that the Legislature could be carried and the State ticket elected, and warned him that he was making a mis masked highwayman, who demanded the treasure-box, and holding a revolver in one hand, took the box from the driver with the

> was practically a tie. ONE IN THE OTHER'S DEBT.

reason why Huston should go into the Cab-inet. The idea seems to be that Harrison is in debt to the Connersville banker for having created him and made him a political power. It is possible that General Harrison may think that the obligation lies

Harrison may think that the obligation lies the other way.

There is still talk of partner Miller going into the Cabinet. It may be that this is to be one of the surprises which it is predicted that General Harrison will give the people when he announces his Cabinet, but a more reasonable supposition is that if there are any such surprises the men selected will have been even less mentioned for Cabinet honors than partner Miller,

### LEGITIME DEFEATED.

His General Files to the French Legatio for Protection From the Fury of the Haytian Populace - Sending for French Men-

of-War. PORT-AU-PHINCE, December 23. - The Haytian gunboat Grand River left last night late, flying the French flag, for Mole St, Nicholas, now in the hands of the Hyppolites, to cable to Martinique for the French fleet to protect Port-au-Prince. It is underorder. This supposed state of affairs gives stood that Legitime's General, commanding his main army, was seriously defeated at the speculators a new field, which they are Hinche, ten miles from the San Domingo fractier, and arrived last night with a report of the defeat. He is now at the French legation under the protection of the French flag, as the rage of the people is feared when they shall have learned of the defeat, and it is believed that the French Minister immedistely dispatched a request for the French men-of-war.

A jubilation mass was held this morning at St. Joseph's Cathedral for the election

at St. Joseph's Cathedral for the election of Legitime to the Presidency. Legitime and his ministers and suit called yesterday on Admiral Luce, returning his official visit of the previous day.

Several cases of yellow fever exist on the ships in the harbor and in the city itself. Every precaution possible in the present state of affairs is being taken, and the health of the crews of the Galena and Vantis remains avealent. Yantic remains excellent. The Haytien Republic is being thoroughly fumigated, as no attention had been paid to her since the fatal case of yellow fever that occurred some two months age. She will be formally accepted to-morrow.

#### TWO DOWN-HEARTED CONGRESSMEN. Couple of Wisconsin Members Who Seats Are Unstendy.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, January 6 .- Congress man-elect Brickner, of the Fifth Wisconsin district, is in the city, and is apparently very much down-hearted at the prospect that a serious and perhaps successful protest will be made against his taking his seat. He freely confesses that he has little hope, on account of the very small majority the Republicans will have and the difficulty he will experience in giving legal proof of his

His case and that of Barwig, of the ud district, are identical, and they are both decidedly curious. Both men were brought from Germany to this country when they were small children, and have both lived nearly all of their lives in the Congressional districts from which they are now elected to Congress. Their fathers apphied for their naturalization papers, and and upon receiving their first papers began to vote, as was legal in that State. Whether they applied for and received their last paths applied for and received their last parties are it is not known, as their paranta are not another friend of mine, named Bargs, and another friend about the matter. There is no record of their becoming full-fledged citizens of the United States in the counties in which they received their first papers. For a time the parents of both lived in

other parts of the country than those in which they first settled, but up to this time it cannot be discovered that there is anywhere a record of the issue of the second where a record of the issue of the second that the time he bought them, he could have at the time he bought them, he could have ither Father Brickner or Father Barwig, and it is believed that as they began voting on their first papers they kept on doing so in the belief that they were sufficient. Both Brickner and Barwig grew up and voted for a score of years, and their citizen-ship has never heretofore been questioned but owing to the closeness of Congress will oubtless cause the Republicans to declare

#### their seats vacant, that they may have another opportunity at the polls. CAN'T MUZZLE THE PRESS.

An Independent Newspaper Not to Downed by the Use of Boodle. CHICAGO, January 6 .- The Times forrow will print the story of the atempted bribery of Mr. Cloud, one of the paper's employes, to steal certain documents supposed to reflect upon James Doolittle, attorney for one of the elevated railroads seeking franchises from the city Council. The Times has been charging that boodle was being used in be-half of the Doolittle road, and has been scoring the lawyer himself unsparingly. The documents desired were those on which

the Times relies to support its charges. Mr. Doolittle did not get the papers, as young Mr. Cloud was acting throughout the affair with the full knowledge of Mr. West, the editor of the Times. The bribe money, over \$700, was paid to Cloud in advance of the delivery of the documents. He still has it, and also the confidence of his employer.

### A BULL FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Three Bulls Killed While the Police Stand by and Enjoy the Sport. LAREDO, TEX., January 6 .- On Friday hose having charge of the fiestas took out a license for an acrobatic performance which was given last evening in a regular bullpen. A large crowd, mostly Mexicans was present, and the acrobatic performance had not progressed far before the cry went up from them of "el to o," which indicated that the real object of the crowd in gathering there was to witness a bull fight

In response to the cry the ring was soon clared of acrobatic apparatus, the bulls came bounding into the ring, and a regular hull fight was soon in progress. There were four savage fights and three bulls were killed. The city police stood by and enjoyed

#### the sport. WILL MAINTAIN RATES.

Western Railrond Men Meet But Fail to Complete Their Work.

here to existing rates.

Boston, January 6 .- A dispatch from the Chief of Police, Henry Brady, of Denver, Col., was received this afternoon, announcing the capture of Henry C. Stickney, confidential clerk of C. L. Davenport, of this city, who recently defrauded his employer to the extent of some \$5,000 by raising a check.

THREE CENTS TRIC FRAUD.

Some Inside on the Workings of the Gre. ongar Swindle.

THE SECRETS OF THE DARK ROOM.

Taking a Few Particular Friends in on the Ground Floor.

ENGINEER BABBITT TELLS HIS STORY.

He Said Nothing and Did Little but Draw His Salary Right Along. Further developments are given this

morning in the great sugar swindle. C. C. Babbitt who was employed as engineer to lis his story, a very peculiar narrative it is, Details of the early history of Prof. Friend are also given, with an account of his operations in Chicago. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

Sr. Louis, January 6.-The inside story how the stockholders of the Electric Sugar Company were deceived is told here to-day by C. C. Babbitt, the engineer, who put up the machinery for the company. Mr. Babbitt is now employed by the St. Louis Sugar Refining Company, and is vouched for by prominent manufacturers East and

He says that two years ago he was em ployed by the Electric Company and tarted to work putting in the machinery. Said he: "I had been working there just three months, when one day Mr. Spiffen came to me and told me to go up to the professor's room—that was the big, dark, secret room where Prof. Friend said he had electrical machinery, and put in pipes to heat the room. I went there, but a watchman met me at the door, and told me I could not go in. I said all right, and went back to my work downstairs. The next afternoon Sniffen came to me and said: 'Babbitt, I am very sorry, but I will have to lay you off.' I asked him why, and he replied: 'The professor has found that you tried to

#### force your way into his room, and he is not willing to have you here any more. SAY NOTHING.

"My reply to him was I went to that room in obedience to your orders, and when the guard refused to admit me I left. I went to the office on Wall street at noon next day and Mr. Cotterill, the President of the company, gave me \$100. I don't know what for. I was told not to say anything, but to report at the office every day and my salary would go on. I did report, and for seven months the only thing I did was to report.

was to report.
"Now, before I tell you what I said to

them I will tell you what I observed when I was with the company, and how Sniffen treated me and some of my friends with regard to shares. Sniffen advised me by all seans to get hold of some of the stock. said that, as a personal favor to me, he would get me one or two shares at low price, but he didn't want me to say nothing to Cotterill or anyone having them, or what I paid for them. He said they were worth \$400 in London, and would be worth more and I overly to get them if I got some, too, under the same conditions.
"The next time I saw a London quotation of the shares I saw that they were selling there for \$300 instead of \$400. Ours cost us a good deal more than \$300, and some time after we bought them Cotterill told Bates,

from us at what we paid for them if we didn't want to keep them, and when we went to him to get him'to take them he declined, saying he would do so if he had the money, but he didn't have the money. "One test was made in the secret room. A lot of raw sugar was carted in and the professor and Mrs. Friend dumped it into some sort of hopper and run everybody out of the room. Shortly afterward they showed a lot of refined sugar. I told Cotterill and Snifflin it was a fraud, but that they said nothing. I examined the machinery and found a lot of old iron boxed up. There were pulleys, cogs, cranks, ropes, and even a piece of anchor. This stuff was never

got them at the office for \$250. Sniffen told

us that in a year he would buy them back

pened, but was shown to some holders as part of the machinery.' FRIEND'S CHICAGO OPERATIONS. The late Prof. H. C. Friend began his operations in Chicago. Prof. Frier there in 1881 and interested several capitalists in what he claimed was achemical process for making a fine grade of sugar from the most crude grape sugars. The professor was a man to inspire confidence, and said that all he lacked was money. A company was formed, with Friend as President. H. G. Teed was Secretary and S. O. Ovitt Treasurer. An old building at the corner of West Lake and Peoria streets

was procured, and the first shares were sold to defray expenses.

It was expected that the factory would have a capacity of 1,500 barrels daily, but it have a capacity of 1,500 barrels daily, but it failed to start on time. Prof. Friend said that this was because more apparatus was necessary. The money for the apparatus was promptly paid, but at last S. S. Gardner, a stockholder, brought suit against Friend for obtaining money under fr.lse pretenses. The matter was amicably settled and Friend finally left quietly for New York with his wife. York with his wife He did not claim there to use electricity in

#### English capitalists the Chicago investo lost but little, the whole sum put into the plant being less than \$8,000.

his refining process. In comparison with the amounts for which Friend "did up" the

THE HALCYON DAYS. Speaking of the haleyon days of the company, Mr. Robertson, Treasurer of the com-pany, said to a New York reporter, he received a circular signed "W. H. Cotterill, Vice President E. S. Refining Company," for use in his (Mr. Robertson's) trip among English investors. It is dated "Liverpool, January 5th, 1886," and says:

As requested, I give you the particulars of the several demonstrations given by Prof. Friend of his process since my connection with him, and to all of which I can perfonally vouch. I am not able, in some cases, to give the exact dates, not having the means here to fix them precisely.

Complete Their Work.

CHICAGO, January 6.—The Managers'
Committee of Five on Reorganization of the Western Railway Association have failed to adopt the Executive Board's scheme. At yesterday's meeting of managers a report recommending that the present organization be continued was made, and the consideration of the articles of agreement was resumed.

The question of regulating the sale of mileage tickets occupied the entire session without any conclusion being reached. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday, the roads meantime standing pledged to adhere to existing rates. ness with them on any terms, as their con-duct excited his suspicions.

The course which was adopted in all the foregoing demonstrations, and which were all circum. Prof. Friend's residence. foregoing demonstrations, and which were all given at Prof. Friend's residence, was as

The machine stood on a table about 4 feet long and 3 feet wide, having legs about 3 feet high. The machine was covered by a sheet which did not come below the machine, thus allowing the table to be fully exposed to view, except where the machine stood. The room was about 12 feet square. There was nothing